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Warsaw, June 15.

THe Moscovite Ambassadors are lookt upon here with a very ill Eye, and great reproaches have been made them for having at the same time that they were Treating here a Defensive and Offensive Leagne, concluded a Peace with the Ottomans, without including this Crown therein, which the Ambassadors have endeavoured to excuse, by saying, that the Czar their Master observing with how much slowness and difficulty Matters with relation to that League were managed here, could not deny his Subjects the advantages of a Peace which the Turks offered him upon Terms so Just and Honourable: but this does not satisfie: And in the mean time our King is endeavouring to put the publique Affairs in the best posture he can. It is said that this Peace between the Turks and the Moscovites, as well as the breaking up of our Dyet, has been effected by the endeavours of those that would have the Ottomans turn their Arms towards *Hungary*.

Moscow, June 17. Since the conclusion of the Peace with the Turks, the Czar has resolved to make a great Reform of his Troops, and particularly of the strangers that are now in his Service. It is said the Czar will send Ambassadors to *Poland* to Treat a perpetual Peace with that Crown.

Dantzick, June 21. From *Warsaw* they write, that the Moscovite Ambassadors were parted privately from thence, without taking their leave of any body; the Poles being extreamly exasperated against them, finding that the Treaty of an Allyance with them, was set on foot by the Moscovites for no other end, than to induce the Turks to make a Peace with them upon the better terms; And there is reason to believe that the Turks would not have been so compliant to the Moscovites, were it not out of a desire to revenge the forwardness this Crown has shewn to engage in a War against them.

Halberstadt, June 20. The 12th Instant the Elector of *Brandenburg* arrived at *Hall*, where great preparations had been made for his Reception; a Triumphal Arch was Erected near the first Gate, under which his Electoral Highness passed, attended, besides his own Train, with the Nobility of the Countrey, who were very rich in their Cloaths and Equipages: the Elector had seventeen Coaches of his own, with six Horses each, and a great many led Horses, and as the Court was in great splendor, so the Magistrates and Inhabitants of *Hall* were not wanting by all ways to testify with how much joy they received their new Prince: The 14th the Nobility did their Homage, as the Town did the day following. The 17th the Court left *Hall*, and arrived here yesterday, from whence it removes to morrow, and intends to be the 25th at *Piermont* in *Westphalia*. We have advice that four Prigats which have been fitted out by his Electoral Highness's Order at the *Pillau*, are ready to Sail from thence, being bound for the *East-Indies* to Trade; and that the Frigats which have been in the *West-Indies* to make Reprisals upon the Spaniards, are returned to the *Pillau*.

Francfort, July 4. From *Ratisbonne* they write, that there is still some difference between the Electoral Colledge and that of the Princes, concerning the proportioning the Troops that are to be raised by the States of the Empire, but that it was hoped that Matters would be agreed in few days. The French Officers have thrice affix'd Citations on the Stad-house at *Creutsnach* in the Palatinate, thereby summoning the Inhabitants to do Homage to the French King, which have as often been torn down by the Officers of his Electoral Highness, who has Commanded his Subjects not to submit to the said Summons.

Hamburg, July 4. It is reported that Count *Berka*, the Emperors Minister at *Copenhagen* is Treating about an Alliance, between his Imperial Majesty and the King of *Denmark*; and it is likewise said, that that King has resolved to send the Heer *Guldenlieu*, as his Ambassador to *Spain*, to make a Treaty with that Crown; but what Truth there is in it time must shew. It is believed that some Matters of Moment will be managed at the Meeting of *Piermont*, where the Dukes of *Zell* and *Wolfembuttel* intend to meet the Elector of *Brandenburg*.

Hamburg, July 4. It is certain that the Peace between the Turks and the Moscovites has been confirmed and ratified by the Czar, and now it is the general belief, that the Ottomans will turn their Arms against *Poland* or *Hungary*.

Hague, July 8. To Morrow the States of *Holland* meet, and the Prince of *Orange* who is gone to *Breda* to visit the new Fortifications that are making there, is expected back here in a day or two. From *Liege* we have Letters of the fourth Instant, which say, that the Heer *Fodocus*, the Emperors Envoye was arrived there, and that it was hoped he would be successful in his Commission; which was to endeavour to reconcile that City to their Prince the Elector of *Cologne*.

Brussels, July 8. The Advice we have from *Dunkirk*, that an Embargo has been laid upon all Spanish Ships in that Port, does somewhat allarm us here, not well knowing the reason of it. The Prince of *Parma* (who is still at *Antwerp*) has given out Commissions for the raising two German Regiments, to consist of 1500 Men each, and the Colonels have received their Moneys, and are gone to make their Leavies. Colonel *Gage* has likewise received his Moneys for recruiting the Scotch Regiment to 600 Men; and its likewise believed the same care will be speedily taken concerning the *English* and *Irish* Regiments.

Brussels,